

This fact that in March last over three millions of rice were imported from Singapore and Hongkong into Java, around the Batavia Akropolis, to inquire why so much money should have been paid for foreign rice to Java, which can be grown in the island, the price of the imported grain being estimated at more than thirteen millions of guilders. It seems that rice growing in Java failed from lack of irrigation works.

Official reports from the west coast of Sumatra give details of widespread havoc wrought in the province of Espahny by the earthquake of the 17th May. Many Government buildings have been heavily damaged. Great numbers of bridges have fallen in, and the roads have suffered so much that part traffic has been interrupted. A portion of a mountain gave way and buried several villages. The loss of life cannot yet be estimated, but it is known that, in one village alone, sixty-seven persons perished.

One of the London correspondents of the *Forthright* writes that the dynamite explosion at Dublin, in the London police case more upon the alert. A well-known member of the London police, Mr. W. J. O'Connell, who was in the city at the time, was stopped by a police constable, who asked to see his bag. The inspection being satisfactory, the constable explained his instructions, and referred the visitor to a note in the door, from which the astonished visitor gathered that he was a 'person of suspicious appearance.'

This suicide of an Australian prospector is recorded on the 14th ult. in *Burroughs*, when Mr. Maitland, an Australian prospector, was found in a fatal condition, committed suicide in a tin mine in the district of the Mandley Station on the Mt. Valley line. The Mandley Station, which the Superintendent of Police, Shew, caught the deceased in the act of cutting his throat. He was terribly injured, but lived for a few hours after reaching the hospital at Seguin. Mr. Maitland, who was about 30 years of age, was buried in Seguin cemetery. Nothing is known of Mr. Maitland's friends. He came to Burroughs from India about two months ago and had been prospecting in 'Wattle.'

The *Mercury* very much fears that unless the wreck of the *S.S. Fing* is removed soon out of the way of the Bunkam Channel, she may cause more interesting lawsuits, also it appears that a temporary suspension of the *Fing* has been decided. The *Mercury* says that the *Fing* is a very old vessel, and that she is not fit to be in the water. The *Mercury* also says that the *Fing* is a very old vessel, and that she is not fit to be in the water.

The Colonial Government (says the *Strait Times*) learns that six hundred of the Sultan's men were dispatched on the 20th May to scour the country between Sena and Lipia. They were in three parties: one going towards Raub, one to Budo and one to the Lipia. They will probably unite at the Lipia and return to Temerloh on the 25th. The Sultan's men have destroyed several small camps of the rebels and a large one, which was described as the headquarters of the *Orang Kayah*. A severe epidemic of influenza has been raging in Pahang. The Sultan's men have been sent to scour the country between Sena and Lipia. They were in three parties: one going towards Raub, one to Budo and one to the Lipia.

We notice, says the *Penny Gazette*, from an advertisement which appeared in the *London Times* of the 2nd ult., that a reward of £5 is offered for proofs of the death of Mr. Francis Charles Borge, a native of Ribesvill, Alsace, merchant, late of London, Bournemouth, and Constantinople, and now the editor and proprietor of the *Strait Independent*. We are afraid the offer is rather a curious one, as the old gentleman is still alive and kicking, and has shown himself to be so tough that even the lions would not feel upon his carcass when he entered their cage. The offer is rather a curious one, as the old gentleman is still alive and kicking, and has shown himself to be so tough that even the lions would not feel upon his carcass when he entered their cage.

The *Terre Straits Times* of May 11 has the following:—The *La Fing*, from New Zealand, arrived in Singapore on Monday afternoon having been on Ocala Reef about nine days. At the request of the Captain, a preliminary survey was held on Thursday both of the engines and the hull, which was unanimously agreed that she could be easily patched up here to return to Brisbane for repairs. The principal damage done is to the sternpost, which is bent, and to the fore compartment, in which there appears to be several holes. The sternpost is bent and the fore compartment is damaged. The principal damage done is to the sternpost, which is bent, and to the fore compartment, in which there appears to be several holes.

Br last advice, rumours were current in Java that the Netherlands India Government is about to embark in an armed intervention in Lombok, where the Rajah is embroiled with his Mahomedan subjects, who have successfully risen in rebellion against him. They are alleged to have revealed owing to his oppressive rule, and have gained such advantages as to reduce him to great straits. The Rajah is practically shut up in his capital, Ampuan, as the rebels have overrun the rest of the island. At Ampuan, he keeps them at bay, and warlike in desultory fashion has been going on without the Netherlands India Government taking any step to come between, save by stationing troops in Lombok waters as the army in Java has enough to do in Aceh. As the Rajah is nominally a Government vassal, voices have been raised in favour of active intervention to render this vassalage a reality, and strengthen the Netherlands hold on the island. Hitherto, these arguments have not carried weight, as the Government contented itself with directing men-of-war to keep an eye on the course of events, and prevent the Rajah from sending supplies of arms and ammunition from Singapore, and reinforcements from Bali. Many steamers ply between Singapore and production Lombok, so that the men-of-war in question find it hard task to keep watch. Under the circumstances, the continuing state of the island, and, especially, the *Sis Madaran*, a steamer belonging to the Rajah, was seized when bringing munitions of war, and trying to land troops for him. The *Burroughs* Correspondent says that intervention on the ground that it is the duty of the Netherlands India Government to end the civil war in the island.

The *Penny Gazette* gives the following account of a football match in which one of the teams was composed, with one exception, of Chinese. Yesterday evening a very fast and even game was played on the Esplanade between a scratch XI of the P. C. C. and a team of 25 Free School boys, the latter of whom, with one exception, were all Chinese. This was the first match of the kind ever witnessed on the Esplanade, and was consequently the cause of much curiosity and speculation. There was a splendid gathering of spectators, some of whom were most enthusiastic. When the teams assumed their position on the field, the scratch team looked big enough to eat up their opponents; but when the latter, in spite of their small stature, began to exhibit a superior skill in, and knowledge of, the game, they became hot favourites. They were not long in visiting the opposite goal, but though they made several attempts to score, nothing came of them. Towards the close of the latter half, the scratch men strove in vain to get a winning point, and the game ended in a draw—nothing being scored. The chief feature of the game was the extraordinary speed and skill of the Chinese, and rarely has a better exhibition of the game been given on the Esplanade. With a little better luck, they would certainly have scored more than once. To single out a few of the team for individual praise would be a difficult task, but undoubtedly they are to be congratulated on the smart play which they showed.

THE IMPROVED SYSTEM OF SIGNALLING VESSELS.
The following further correspondence on this subject has been sent to us for publication:—
Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, June 9, 1892.
Sir,—With reference to your letter of 6th instant I am directed to acquaint you for your information and that of the other gentlemen concerned that the items of expenditure proposed to be met by the Government have been sanctioned for the purpose of establishing an improved system of signalling the approach of vessels to the port.

I am to add that the Director of Public Works has recently been over the Lines between Cape D'Aguiar and Shaubian and between Shaubian and the Central Police Station, and that he is of opinion that the former line may answer its purpose until the end of the year, and that the latter will not require to be improved until next year, when whatever improvement may be determined on will be effected on the vote for maintenance of telegraphs.

I am to add that the Director of Public Works has recently been over the Lines between Cape D'Aguiar and Shaubian and between Shaubian and the Central Police Station, and that he is of opinion that the former line may answer its purpose until the end of the year, and that the latter will not require to be improved until next year, when whatever improvement may be determined on will be effected on the vote for maintenance of telegraphs.

FINANCIAL MINUTE.
The Governor recommends the Council to vote a sum of three thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars (\$3868) for the expenditure required for an improved system of signalling the approach of vessels to the port as follows:—
Completing direct telegraphic communication between Post Office and Quay Road, \$150.00
Completing direct telegraphic communication between Post Office and Kowloon, 700.00
Providing quarters at the Gap Road, 20.00
Providing quarters at the Gap Road, 20.00
D'Aguiar, 20.00
Three clerks (for three months), 270.00
Two signallers (for three months), 48.00
Total, \$3868.00
Added for 1 Flngs, 171.00
Total, \$4039.00
Government House, Hongkong, 4th June, 1892.

Sir,—I have in acknowledgment the receipt of your letter of 9th instant acquainting me for the information of those interested in the matter of the proposed improvement of the telegraphic communication between the Post Office and Kowloon, and in reply to inform you that the matter has been referred to the Committee of the Public Works, and that the Committee has decided to recommend the Council to vote a sum of three thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars (\$3868) for the expenditure required for an improved system of signalling the approach of vessels to the port.

THE WHARF-OWNERS AND THE COMPENSATION QUESTION.
The following protest has been sent by the wharf-owners against the decision of the Governor not to hear Counsel on their behalf:—
Hongkong, 7th June, 1892.
Sir,—We, the undersigned, owners of Wharves and Piers along the line of the proposed Praya Reclamation, have the honour to request that you will lay before His Excellency the Governor this our formal protest against his decision as President of the Legislative Council of the Colony, made at the Meeting of Council held on the 23rd May last, to the effect that the Bill now before the Council to provide means for ascertaining the amounts to be paid by way of compensation to the wharf-owners in the terms of clause 62 of the Rules of the Legislative Council, and that our petition to be heard before the Council against the Bill and the motion made in Council that we should be heard, were out of order and could not be considered by the Council.

THE WHARF-OWNERS AND THE COMPENSATION QUESTION.
The following protest has been sent by the wharf-owners against the decision of the Governor not to hear Counsel on their behalf:—
Hongkong, 7th June, 1892.
Sir,—We, the undersigned, owners of Wharves and Piers along the line of the proposed Praya Reclamation, have the honour to request that you will lay before His Excellency the Governor this our formal protest against his decision as President of the Legislative Council of the Colony, made at the Meeting of Council held on the 23rd May last, to the effect that the Bill now before the Council to provide means for ascertaining the amounts to be paid by way of compensation to the wharf-owners in the terms of clause 62 of the Rules of the Legislative Council, and that our petition to be heard before the Council against the Bill and the motion made in Council that we should be heard, were out of order and could not be considered by the Council.

THE WHARF-OWNERS AND THE COMPENSATION QUESTION.
The following protest has been sent by the wharf-owners against the decision of the Governor not to hear Counsel on their behalf:—
Hongkong, 7th June, 1892.
Sir,—We, the undersigned, owners of Wharves and Piers along the line of the proposed Praya Reclamation, have the honour to request that you will lay before His Excellency the Governor this our formal protest against his decision as President of the Legislative Council of the Colony, made at the Meeting of Council held on the 23rd May last, to the effect that the Bill now before the Council to provide means for ascertaining the amounts to be paid by way of compensation to the wharf-owners in the terms of clause 62 of the Rules of the Legislative Council, and that our petition to be heard before the Council against the Bill and the motion made in Council that we should be heard, were out of order and could not be considered by the Council.

THE WHARF-OWNERS AND THE COMPENSATION QUESTION.
The following protest has been sent by the wharf-owners against the decision of the Governor not to hear Counsel on their behalf:—
Hongkong, 7th June, 1892.
Sir,—We, the undersigned, owners of Wharves and Piers along the line of the proposed Praya Reclamation, have the honour to request that you will lay before His Excellency the Governor this our formal protest against his decision as President of the Legislative Council of the Colony, made at the Meeting of Council held on the 23rd May last, to the effect that the Bill now before the Council to provide means for ascertaining the amounts to be paid by way of compensation to the wharf-owners in the terms of clause 62 of the Rules of the Legislative Council, and that our petition to be heard before the Council against the Bill and the motion made in Council that we should be heard, were out of order and could not be considered by the Council.

THE CAMELOT-DIAMOND COLLISION.
The *Singapore Free Press* of the 2nd inst. says:—Last evening a collision took place between the *s.s. Camelot*, owned by Messrs Dun Ilio & Co., and the *Camelot*, of Little, bound from Liverpool to China and Japan. Between five and six o'clock last evening it appears that the *Diamond*, which was bound for Penang with a general cargo, consisting principally of Chinese clove-chow and flooring tiles, left her anchorage in the Roads, and was rounding the Point at Tanjong Pagar with the intention of proceeding through New Harbour. About the same time the *Camelot*, with Capt. Davis, the pilot, on board, left the Wharf with a view to passing the East end of the Tanjong Pagar Wharf and to start for China, the result being that the two boats came into violent collision, the *Camelot* striking the *Diamond* almost right angles on the starboard side about eight o'clock, causing serious damage to both vessels. The *Camelot* was an entirely new vessel of 1,800 tons, had her stern considerably bent, her nose being torn round as if it had been constructed of lead, and her injuries will necessitate a somewhat lengthy stay at the Tanjong Pagar Dock, some time or more will be required to get her ready to start for Penang. It is expected that she will be able to go to Penang in a few days time, the full extent of her injuries will be discovered. Although the stern plates are considerably bent, there being but few as known, no lives have been lost, but the injury she has sustained is in a way far more serious than that sustained by the *Diamond*, and will in all probability mean a longer stay in dock and a considerably larger expenditure. The collision did not result in more serious damage to her stem in a large measure to be put down to the excellent quality of her steel plates, which would bend, although they were twisted considerably, are broken away at the edges from the rivets. The *Camelot* immediately after the collision put back to the wharf she had just left, where she now remains, awaiting her turn in the dock.

ANOTHER CHINESE OUTRAGE.
FOREIGN LADIES INSULTED AND STUNNED.
As we predicted some time ago (says the *Singapore Free Press*) the 5th inst. when a gang of Chinese braves beat a Sikh policeman and a French gentleman in the Malacca, it has now, it would appear, become a habit to insult and to offend foreigners, especially ladies, to show themselves in the walking roads of the settlements, as the following glaring outrages will serve to indicate. Between 7 and 8 o'clock yesterday evening the English ladies were driving along Bunting Road in an open carriage. Passing the Great Chinese Church a villainous Chinaman rushed up to the carriage and, with a stick, struck the carriage, and then with his teeth and spat at the occupants, and then when the carriage had passed on some distance, threw a large stone which struck one of the ladies on the head. Fortunately, they were soon able to drive beyond the reach of further insult.

THE ANARCHY AT FOOTING.
The yards at Chin-say, Footing District, were recently the scene of wild disorder. The trouble arose in the following manner. The Magistrate in charge of the yards, whose name is Nien, took charge of the office some three years ago. When he took over the office he appointed a Treasurer to receive the Government Land Tax, and this last mentioned official was everywhere regarded as an upright and honest man, and a friend to the poor farming labourers. He was consequently much beloved by the labouring people, whom he assisted in every way he could. But the Magistrate was cordially hated by all the villagers on account of his excessive and severity in enforcing the Government taxes. This feeling was increased by the fact that the Magistrate was a native of the place, and that he was in the habit of lending the Government money to his friends, for private use, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land.

THE ANARCHY AT FOOTING.
The yards at Chin-say, Footing District, were recently the scene of wild disorder. The trouble arose in the following manner. The Magistrate in charge of the yards, whose name is Nien, took charge of the office some three years ago. When he took over the office he appointed a Treasurer to receive the Government Land Tax, and this last mentioned official was everywhere regarded as an upright and honest man, and a friend to the poor farming labourers. He was consequently much beloved by the labouring people, whom he assisted in every way he could. But the Magistrate was cordially hated by all the villagers on account of his excessive and severity in enforcing the Government taxes. This feeling was increased by the fact that the Magistrate was a native of the place, and that he was in the habit of lending the Government money to his friends, for private use, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land.

THE ANARCHY AT FOOTING.
The yards at Chin-say, Footing District, were recently the scene of wild disorder. The trouble arose in the following manner. The Magistrate in charge of the yards, whose name is Nien, took charge of the office some three years ago. When he took over the office he appointed a Treasurer to receive the Government Land Tax, and this last mentioned official was everywhere regarded as an upright and honest man, and a friend to the poor farming labourers. He was consequently much beloved by the labouring people, whom he assisted in every way he could. But the Magistrate was cordially hated by all the villagers on account of his excessive and severity in enforcing the Government taxes. This feeling was increased by the fact that the Magistrate was a native of the place, and that he was in the habit of lending the Government money to his friends, for private use, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land.

THE ANARCHY AT FOOTING.
The yards at Chin-say, Footing District, were recently the scene of wild disorder. The trouble arose in the following manner. The Magistrate in charge of the yards, whose name is Nien, took charge of the office some three years ago. When he took over the office he appointed a Treasurer to receive the Government Land Tax, and this last mentioned official was everywhere regarded as an upright and honest man, and a friend to the poor farming labourers. He was consequently much beloved by the labouring people, whom he assisted in every way he could. But the Magistrate was cordially hated by all the villagers on account of his excessive and severity in enforcing the Government taxes. This feeling was increased by the fact that the Magistrate was a native of the place, and that he was in the habit of lending the Government money to his friends, for private use, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land.

THE ANARCHY AT FOOTING.
The yards at Chin-say, Footing District, were recently the scene of wild disorder. The trouble arose in the following manner. The Magistrate in charge of the yards, whose name is Nien, took charge of the office some three years ago. When he took over the office he appointed a Treasurer to receive the Government Land Tax, and this last mentioned official was everywhere regarded as an upright and honest man, and a friend to the poor farming labourers. He was consequently much beloved by the labouring people, whom he assisted in every way he could. But the Magistrate was cordially hated by all the villagers on account of his excessive and severity in enforcing the Government taxes. This feeling was increased by the fact that the Magistrate was a native of the place, and that he was in the habit of lending the Government money to his friends, for private use, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land.

THE ANARCHY AT FOOTING.
The yards at Chin-say, Footing District, were recently the scene of wild disorder. The trouble arose in the following manner. The Magistrate in charge of the yards, whose name is Nien, took charge of the office some three years ago. When he took over the office he appointed a Treasurer to receive the Government Land Tax, and this last mentioned official was everywhere regarded as an upright and honest man, and a friend to the poor farming labourers. He was consequently much beloved by the labouring people, whom he assisted in every way he could. But the Magistrate was cordially hated by all the villagers on account of his excessive and severity in enforcing the Government taxes. This feeling was increased by the fact that the Magistrate was a native of the place, and that he was in the habit of lending the Government money to his friends, for private use, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land.

THE ANARCHY AT FOOTING.
The yards at Chin-say, Footing District, were recently the scene of wild disorder. The trouble arose in the following manner. The Magistrate in charge of the yards, whose name is Nien, took charge of the office some three years ago. When he took over the office he appointed a Treasurer to receive the Government Land Tax, and this last mentioned official was everywhere regarded as an upright and honest man, and a friend to the poor farming labourers. He was consequently much beloved by the labouring people, whom he assisted in every way he could. But the Magistrate was cordially hated by all the villagers on account of his excessive and severity in enforcing the Government taxes. This feeling was increased by the fact that the Magistrate was a native of the place, and that he was in the habit of lending the Government money to his friends, for private use, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land.

Mr. Balfour, who was also present during the interview, continued in the remarks of Lord Salisbury, and said that the method of legislation suggested was in some respects his own, and that he was not at all sure that the method suggested would be better achieved by that than by other methods.

THE ANARCHY AT FOOTING.
The yards at Chin-say, Footing District, were recently the scene of wild disorder. The trouble arose in the following manner. The Magistrate in charge of the yards, whose name is Nien, took charge of the office some three years ago. When he took over the office he appointed a Treasurer to receive the Government Land Tax, and this last mentioned official was everywhere regarded as an upright and honest man, and a friend to the poor farming labourers. He was consequently much beloved by the labouring people, whom he assisted in every way he could. But the Magistrate was cordially hated by all the villagers on account of his excessive and severity in enforcing the Government taxes. This feeling was increased by the fact that the Magistrate was a native of the place, and that he was in the habit of lending the Government money to his friends, for private use, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land.

THE ANARCHY AT FOOTING.
The yards at Chin-say, Footing District, were recently the scene of wild disorder. The trouble arose in the following manner. The Magistrate in charge of the yards, whose name is Nien, took charge of the office some three years ago. When he took over the office he appointed a Treasurer to receive the Government Land Tax, and this last mentioned official was everywhere regarded as an upright and honest man, and a friend to the poor farming labourers. He was consequently much beloved by the labouring people, whom he assisted in every way he could. But the Magistrate was cordially hated by all the villagers on account of his excessive and severity in enforcing the Government taxes. This feeling was increased by the fact that the Magistrate was a native of the place, and that he was in the habit of lending the Government money to his friends, for private use, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land.

THE ANARCHY AT FOOTING.
The yards at Chin-say, Footing District, were recently the scene of wild disorder. The trouble arose in the following manner. The Magistrate in charge of the yards, whose name is Nien, took charge of the office some three years ago. When he took over the office he appointed a Treasurer to receive the Government Land Tax, and this last mentioned official was everywhere regarded as an upright and honest man, and a friend to the poor farming labourers. He was consequently much beloved by the labouring people, whom he assisted in every way he could. But the Magistrate was cordially hated by all the villagers on account of his excessive and severity in enforcing the Government taxes. This feeling was increased by the fact that the Magistrate was a native of the place, and that he was in the habit of lending the Government money to his friends, for private use, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land.

THE ANARCHY AT FOOTING.
The yards at Chin-say, Footing District, were recently the scene of wild disorder. The trouble arose in the following manner. The Magistrate in charge of the yards, whose name is Nien, took charge of the office some three years ago. When he took over the office he appointed a Treasurer to receive the Government Land Tax, and this last mentioned official was everywhere regarded as an upright and honest man, and a friend to the poor farming labourers. He was consequently much beloved by the labouring people, whom he assisted in every way he could. But the Magistrate was cordially hated by all the villagers on account of his excessive and severity in enforcing the Government taxes. This feeling was increased by the fact that the Magistrate was a native of the place, and that he was in the habit of lending the Government money to his friends, for private use, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land.

THE ANARCHY AT FOOTING.
The yards at Chin-say, Footing District, were recently the scene of wild disorder. The trouble arose in the following manner. The Magistrate in charge of the yards, whose name is Nien, took charge of the office some three years ago. When he took over the office he appointed a Treasurer to receive the Government Land Tax, and this last mentioned official was everywhere regarded as an upright and honest man, and a friend to the poor farming labourers. He was consequently much beloved by the labouring people, whom he assisted in every way he could. But the Magistrate was cordially hated by all the villagers on account of his excessive and severity in enforcing the Government taxes. This feeling was increased by the fact that the Magistrate was a native of the place, and that he was in the habit of lending the Government money to his friends, for private use, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land.

THE ANARCHY AT FOOTING.
The yards at Chin-say, Footing District, were recently the scene of wild disorder. The trouble arose in the following manner. The Magistrate in charge of the yards, whose name is Nien, took charge of the office some three years ago. When he took over the office he appointed a Treasurer to receive the Government Land Tax, and this last mentioned official was everywhere regarded as an upright and honest man, and a friend to the poor farming labourers. He was consequently much beloved by the labouring people, whom he assisted in every way he could. But the Magistrate was cordially hated by all the villagers on account of his excessive and severity in enforcing the Government taxes. This feeling was increased by the fact that the Magistrate was a native of the place, and that he was in the habit of lending the Government money to his friends, for private use, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land.

THE ANARCHY AT FOOTING.
The yards at Chin-say, Footing District, were recently the scene of wild disorder. The trouble arose in the following manner. The Magistrate in charge of the yards, whose name is Nien, took charge of the office some three years ago. When he took over the office he appointed a Treasurer to receive the Government Land Tax, and this last mentioned official was everywhere regarded as an upright and honest man, and a friend to the poor farming labourers. He was consequently much beloved by the labouring people, whom he assisted in every way he could. But the Magistrate was cordially hated by all the villagers on account of his excessive and severity in enforcing the Government taxes. This feeling was increased by the fact that the Magistrate was a native of the place, and that he was in the habit of lending the Government money to his friends, for private use, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land.

THE ANARCHY AT FOOTING.
The yards at Chin-say, Footing District, were recently the scene of wild disorder. The trouble arose in the following manner. The Magistrate in charge of the yards, whose name is Nien, took charge of the office some three years ago. When he took over the office he appointed a Treasurer to receive the Government Land Tax, and this last mentioned official was everywhere regarded as an upright and honest man, and a friend to the poor farming labourers. He was consequently much beloved by the labouring people, whom he assisted in every way he could. But the Magistrate was cordially hated by all the villagers on account of his excessive and severity in enforcing the Government taxes. This feeling was increased by the fact that the Magistrate was a native of the place, and that he was in the habit of lending the Government money to his friends, for private use, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land, and that the Magistrate would not allow the labourers to cross his land.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,
CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1892.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)
Empress of China | Saturday | June 18.
Empress of India | Saturday | July 9.
Empress of Japan | Saturday | July 30.

THE R. M. S. EMPRESS OF CHINA,
R. Archibald, Commander, sailing
at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 18th June,
1892, with Her Majesty's Mail, will pro-
ceed to YANCOUVER, via SEANGHAI,
Kobe, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(In Mexican Dollars).
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	One way	Return
Vancouver, Victoria, Re- quiem, New West- minster, B.C.	225	388 394
Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash.	225	388 487
Portland, Ore., San Fran- cisco, Cal.	275	413 483
San Francisco, Cal.	225	388 487
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo.	205	443 517
Milwaukee, Wis.	205	443 517
Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O.	305	468 534
Buffalo, Niagara Falls	305	468 534
Kingston, Ottawa, Ont.	310	465 543
Montreal, Quebec, Troy, New York, Albany, Que- bec, N.Y.	310	465 543
Baltimore, Md., Philadel- phia, Pittsburg, Pa., Washington, D.C., Boston, Mass. Portland, Me., Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B.	325	575 650
Liverpool and London via Liverpool and London	325	575 650
London via Liverpool and London	325	575 650
London via Liverpool and London	325	575 650
London via Liverpool and London	325	575 650

2nd and 3rd class steamers and 1st class on rail,
and 2nd class steamers and rail, also Steer-
age Rates and Rates to other places, quoted
on application.

The Steamers call at Victoria to land and
embark Passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid
return ticket is reckoned from date of issue
to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-
Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted
to Members of the Navy, Military, Diplo-
matic, and Civil Services, to European officials
in service of China or Japan, and to Government officials.

Canada.—Through Bills of Lading issued
to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to
Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United
States Ports should be in quadruplicate;
and one copy must be sent forward by the
steamer to the care of D. E. Brown, As-
sistant General Freight and Passenger Agent,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Van-
couver, B.C.

PARCELS must be sent to the Company's
office with address marked in full by 5 p.m.
on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to
E. HOLLOWAY,
General Agent,
Office: Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, May 28, 1892.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUZ, PORT SAID,
BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA & BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LOGGERS.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 27th day of June,
1892, at Noon, the Company's
S.S. GENERAL WILHELM, Captain R.
HENTZ, with MALES, PASSENGERS,
BEROL, and CARGO, will leave this port
as above, sailing at Noon.

Shipping Orders will be granted till 5
p.m. on the 26th June, Cargo will be
received on board until 10 a.m. Specie and
Parcels until 9 a.m. on the 27th June.
(Parcels are not to be sent on board; they
must be left at the Agent's Office). Con-
tents of Packages is required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELORES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 8, 1892.

NOW ON SALE.

INDEX
TO THE
CHINA REVIEW

VOLUMES I TO XII.

1.—LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.
2.—ARTICLES.
3.—REVIEWS OF BOOKS.
4.—LIST OF AUTHORS REVIEWED.

Price, 50 CENTS.
To be had at the China Mail Office,
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Messrs. LANE,
CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong; and Messrs.
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

SAILOER'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or
PAPERS will be thankfully received
at the Sailors' Home, West Point.
Address: Care of SUPERINTENDENT.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH
AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
City of Peking.....SATURDAY, June 25.
City of Rio de Janeiro.....TUESDAY, July 19.

THE U. S. MAIL Steamship CITY OF
PEKING will be despatched to
SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, on
SATURDAY, the 25th June, at 1 p.m.,
taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,
the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	One way	Return
San Francisco, Cal.	225	388 394
Portland, Ore., San Fran- cisco, Cal.	275	413 483
San Francisco, Cal.	225	388 487
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo.	205	443 517
Milwaukee, Wis.	205	443 517
Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O.	305	468 534
Buffalo, Niagara Falls	305	468 534
Kingston, Ottawa, Ont.	310	465 543
Montreal, Quebec, Troy, New York, Albany, Que- bec, N.Y.	310	465 543
Baltimore, Md., Philadel- phia, Pittsburg, Pa., Washington, D.C., Boston, Mass. Portland, Me., Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B.	325	575 650
Liverpool and London via Liverpool and London	325	575 650
London via Liverpool and London	325	575 650
London via Liverpool and London	325	575 650
London via Liverpool and London	325	575 650

2nd and 3rd class steamers and 1st class on rail,
and 2nd class steamers and rail, also Steer-
age Rates and Rates to other places, quoted
on application.

The Steamers call at Victoria to land and
embark Passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid
return ticket is reckoned from date of issue
to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-
Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted
to Members of the Navy, Military, Diplo-
matic, and Civil Services, to European officials
in service of China or Japan, and to Government officials.

Canada.—Through Bills of Lading issued
to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to
Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United
States Ports should be in quadruplicate;
and one copy must be sent forward by the
steamer to the care of D. E. Brown, As-
sistant General Freight and Passenger Agent,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Van-
couver, B.C.

PARCELS must be sent to the Company's
office with address marked in full by 5 p.m.
on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to
E. HOLLOWAY,
General Agent,
Office: Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, May 28, 1892.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUZ, PORT SAID,
BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA & BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LOGGERS.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 27th day of June,
1892, at Noon, the Company's
S.S. GENERAL WILHELM, Captain R.
HENTZ, with MALES, PASSENGERS,
BEROL, and CARGO, will leave this port
as above, sailing at Noon.

Shipping Orders will be granted till 5
p.m. on the 26th June, Cargo will be
received on board until 10 a.m. Specie and
Parcels until 9 a.m. on the 27th June.
(Parcels are not to be sent on board; they
must be left at the Agent's Office). Con-
tents of Packages is required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELORES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 8, 1892.

NOW ON SALE.

INDEX
TO THE
CHINA REVIEW

VOLUMES I TO XII.

1.—LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.
2.—ARTICLES.
3.—REVIEWS OF BOOKS.
4.—LIST OF AUTHORS REVIEWED.

Price, 50 CENTS.
To be had at the China Mail Office,
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Messrs. LANE,
CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong; and Messrs.
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

SAILOER'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or
PAPERS will be thankfully received
at the Sailors' Home, West Point.
Address: Care of SUPERINTENDENT.

Intimations.

SANTAL-MIDY.

The pure essence of Santal ob-
tained by Midy's process from the
best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different
from the Santal of the Indian Bazar,
is superior to Copaliba, Gubeb,
and free from all bad
smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all de-
rangements of the urinary organs in either sex.
48 hours.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained
in Capsules each of which
bears the name "MIDY"
in black letters without
which none are genuine.

SANTAL-MIDY Beware of
Imitations.
All other Capsules or mixtures
contain impurities, resin, oils,
&c., and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all
druggists and
medicines dealers throughout
the world.

Paris: 8, Rue Vivienne, 8.

For Sale by A. WATSON & Co., Chemists.

of the Overland China Mail.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL FOR THE HOME MAIL.

IS PUBLISHED to suit the Department
of each European and Foreign Mail
Steamer for Europe. It contains special
Commercial intelligence, special tables of
Shipping, and other information. The
various Reports of Courts and Meetings,
and all other news, are given in full as
they appear in the Daily Press.

The Overland China Mail, by the con-
venience of its form and the accuracy and
fulness of its reports, has long been popular
with residents who wish to read home
and foreign news, and to read of Hongkong
and the Far East. Circulating, as it does,
among nearly all the old China "hands"
at Home and also among residents at the
Treaty Ports and in the interior, it offers
special advantages.

The Overland China Mail will be regularly
posted from the China Mail Office to sub-
scribers, on their addresses being forwarded
to the Office.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Per Annum, £12.00, postage, - 1.25
Quarterly, 3.00, " 0.25
Single Copies, 0.30.
China Mail Office, Hongkong.

'CHINA REVIEW'
BACK NUMBERS
FOR SALE AT HALF-PRICE.

VOLS. IV. TO XVI.
FOR SALE AT HALF-PRICE.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS—June 13, 1892.

Stocks

Longing and Shanghai Bank

Bank of China, Japan and Straits

National Bank of China, Ltd.

Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Intimations.

NOW READY.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

UP THE YANGTSE,
BY
E. H. PARKER,
WITH
SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS:
The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pai.
The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze.
The "Vase-mountain" of the Traveller
through the Gorges of the Great River.
Special Observations.
A Journey in North Szechuan.
Nanchang and the Kiang-tan River.
Up the Kiang River.
The Great Salt Wells.
North Kwei Chou.
The Wilds of Hu-pai.
Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Limited.

JUST PUBLISHED—Price, 50 Cents.

MISSION ET RANGERS.
History of the Churches of India,
Burma, Siam, China, Japan,
&c., &c.

TRANSLATED BY
E. H. PARKER, Esq.,
H.M.'s Consul Service.

To be had of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD
& CO., Messrs. KELLY & WALSH (Ld.), and
Mr. W. BARNES, and at the China Mail
Office.

NOW READY.

THE REVENUE OF CHINA.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES,
Reprinted from 'The China Mail.'

WITH AN APPENDIX.
THIS PAMPHLET is now ready,
and may be had at the
Office of this PAPER,
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
and Mr. W. BARNES.
Price, 50 Cents.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR
CHINESE.

PRESIDENTS in the Colony would
be interested in the SENATE of the
COLLEGE, forwarding to the ALDER-
MEN, MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,
MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL BOARD,
(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the
Students' Reading Room and Library.
Address to
JOHN O. THOMSON,
Hon. Sec. to the College.
Hongkong, February 25, 1891.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR
CHINESE.

PRESIDENTS in the Colony would
be interested in the SENATE of the
COLLEGE, forwarding to the ALDER-
MEN, MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,
MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL BOARD,
(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the
Students' Reading Room and Library.
Address to
JOHN O. THOMSON,
Hon. Sec. to the College.
Hongkong, February 25, 1891.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR
CHINESE.

PRESIDENTS in the Colony would
be interested in the SENATE of the
COLLEGE, forwarding to the ALDER-
MEN, MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,
MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL BOARD,
(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the
Students' Reading Room and Library.
Address to
JOHN O. THOMSON,
Hon. Sec. to the College.
Hongkong, February 25, 1891.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR
CHINESE.

PRESIDENTS in the Colony would
be interested in the SENATE of the
COLLEGE, forwarding to the ALDER-
MEN, MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,
MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL BOARD,
(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the
Students' Reading Room and Library.
Address to
JOHN O. THOMSON,
Hon. Sec. to the College.
Hongkong, February 25, 1891.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR
CHINESE.

PRESIDENTS in the Colony would
be interested in the SENATE of the
COLLEGE, forwarding to the ALDER-
MEN, MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,
MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL BOARD,
(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the
Students' Reading Room and Library.
Address to
JOHN O. THOMSON,
Hon. Sec. to the College.
Hongkong, February 25, 1891.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR
CHINESE.

PRESIDENTS in the Colony would
be interested in the SENATE of the
COLLEGE, forwarding to the ALDER-
MEN, MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,
MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL BOARD,
(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the
Students' Reading Room and Library.
Address to
JOHN O. THOMSON,
Hon. Sec. to the College.
Hongkong, February 25, 1891.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR
CHINESE.

PRESIDENTS in the Colony would
be interested in the SENATE of the
COLLEGE, forwarding to the ALDER-
MEN, MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,
MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL BOARD,
(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the
Students' Reading Room and Library.
Address to
JOHN O. THOMSON,
Hon. Sec. to the College.
Hongkong, February 25, 1891.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR
CHINESE.

PRESIDENTS in the Colony would
be interested in the SENATE of the
COLLEGE, forwarding to the ALDER-
MEN, MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,
MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL BOARD,
(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the
Students' Reading Room and Library.
Address to
JOHN O. THOMSON,
Hon. Sec. to the College.
Hongkong, February 25, 1891.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR
CHINESE.

PRESIDENTS in the Colony would
be interested in the SENATE of the
COLLEGE, forwarding to the ALDER-
MEN, MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,
MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL BOARD,
(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the
Students' Reading Room and Library.
Address to
JOHN O. THOMSON,
Hon. Sec. to the College.
Hongkong, February 25, 1891.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR
CHINESE.

PRESIDENTS in the Colony would
be interested in the SENATE of the
COLLEGE, forwarding to the ALDER-
MEN, MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,
MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL BOARD,
(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the
Students' Reading Room and Library.
Address to
JOHN O. THOMSON,
Hon. Sec. to the College.
Hongkong, February 25, 1891.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR
CHINESE.

PRESIDENTS in the Colony would
be interested in the SENATE of the
COLLEGE, forwarding to the ALDER-
MEN, MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,
MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL BOARD,
(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the
Students' Reading Room and Library.
Address to
JOHN O. THOMSON,
Hon. Sec. to the College.
Hongkong, February 25, 1891.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR
CHINESE.

PRESIDENTS in the Colony would
be interested in the SENATE of the
COLLEGE, forwarding to the ALDER-
MEN, MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,
MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL BOARD,
(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the
Students' Reading Room and Library.
Address to
JOHN O. THOMSON,
Hon. Sec. to the College.
Hongkong, February 25, 1891.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR
CHINESE.

PRESIDENTS in the Colony would
be interested in the SENATE of the
COLLEGE, forwarding to the ALDER-
MEN, MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,
MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL BOARD,
(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the
Students' Reading Room and Library.
Address to
JOHN O. THOMSON,
Hon. Sec. to the College.
Hongkong, February 25, 1891.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR
CHINESE.

PRESIDENTS in the Colony would
be interested in the SENATE of the
COLLEGE, forwarding to the ALDER